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The Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms

Growers of Good Trees Sold Direct to the Planter Without Agents' Commissions J. H. Hale Peach

H. G. BAUGHER, Aspers P. O., Penna.

BENDERSVILLE STATION

Prices effective for delibery, Fall 1925, Spring 1926



Home of H. G. Baugher, Proprietor of the Nursery

The Finest Fruit Trees Grown at Rock-Bottom Prices

HY pay tree agents big commissions for the fruit trees you buy? These men waste your time when you should be working in the field, induce you to buy more trees than you need, and charge twice as much for them as we do—and you do not get any better trees.

My fruit trees are grown on strong fruit soil, in Pennsylvania's best fruit district—Adams County. I supervise the cutting of buds and the best of care is taken to have every variety true to name. My selling price is only a little above the actual cost of growing—only one fair profit, no big agents' commissions. Moreover, the trees are clean—a copy of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture's Certificate of Inspection is attached to each package.

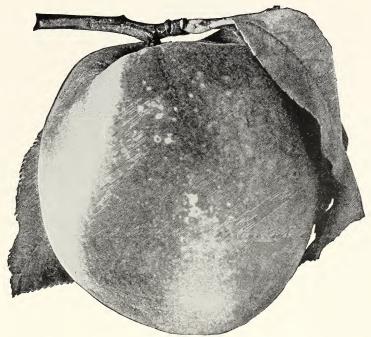
This catalogue contains a list of the best fruits for this latitude, and their descriptions are not exaggerated or misleading.

Come to the nursery, make your selection of trees, and carry them home in your automobile. The nursery is located one-half mile from the Bendersville railroad station, 35 miles from Harrisburg and 10 miles from Gettysburg on the Gettysburg-Harrisburg State Road, via Carlisle.

I have ideal shipping facilities—a large packing-house on a siding of the Reading Company's railroad. The trees are carefully packed and shipped and should reach the purchaser in the best of condition.

Bell and United Phones Biglerville Exchange H. G. BAUGHER, Proprietor. ASPERS P. O., PA.

Telegraph, Shipping Address and Express Office, Bendersville Station, Pa.



Elberta Peach

PEACHES

1 year old, assorted kinds

	Each	10	100	1,000
Extra select, 4 to 6 ft	0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00	\$180 00
First class, 3 to 4 ft	30	2 75	18 00	165 00
First class, 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	16 00	140 00
First class, 1½ to 2 ft	20	1 80	14 00	110 00

These Peach trees are as fine a lot as can be grown and will please all who buy them. The order of ripening, as here given, is for southern Pennsylvania, but early or late seasons change the time of ripening.

Mayflower. Bright red cheeks. Earliest market Peach. July 1.

Carman. Large; creamy white skin, mostly covered red; tender, juicy. Good

commercial shipper. July 15 to August 1.

Greensboro. An early, white-fleshed Peach that ranks high because of its showy fruit and its large, vigorous, healthy, early-bearing, and prolific trees. It is considered one of the best early freestone varieties as it ripens July 10 to 15. Fine market Peach.

Hiley (Early Belle). The earliest commercial white freestone Peach. It resembles Belle of Georgia, but in quality is superior to most of its white-fleshed competitors. The pretty red check and good shipping qualities make it very

popular for early market. Mid-July to August 1.

PEACHES, continued

Champion. A large, handsome, early variety. Creamy white with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy; hardy and productive. August 1.

Belle of Georgia. Very large Peach with red cheek; flesh white and firm,

of excellent flavor; fine shipper. August 1 to 15.

Mountain Rose. Large; red; flesh white, juicy, excellent. One of the best. August 1 to 15.

Rochester. One of the fine yellow Peaches. Ripens one to two weeks ahead

of the Elberta. Fine market variety.

Stump (Stump-the-World). One of the good old varieties. White flesh; red cheek; good size. August.

Fulton. Fine, large, creamy white Peach, covered with red; heavy bearer.

Good market sort. August 10 to 25.

Elberta. One of the greatest commercial yellow Peaches known. Good shipper. Tree hardy and good grower. August 15 to September 1.

Niagara. Very large yellow Peach said by some to be as good as Elberta, and

ripening soon after that variety. Good commercial sort.

J. H. Hale. Yellow; very large in size and globular in shape; skin thick, smooth, and without fuzz; flesh deep yellow, fine-grained, firm, of extra quality; good shipper. It ripens little ahead of the Elberta, and brings highest prices.

Captain Ede. Large yellow Peach ripening soon after Elberta. Fine market

variety.

Fordes Late. A good late white Peach. September 15 to October 1.

Globe. One of the large yellow Peaches of fine quality. September 1 to 15. Crawford's Late. Large, yellow Peach, fine for canning and market. September 1 to 15.

Iron Mountain. A fine late white Peach, and an excellent market sort.

Tree hardy; strong grower. September 20 to October 1.

Fox Seedling. White, partly covered with red. A fine-flavored Peach of

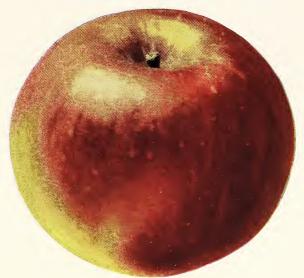
good size and a splendid market variety. September 1 to 15.

Late Elberta (sometimes called the Rex). One of the best of the late varieties, ripening about three weeks after Elberta. It is of large size, with yellow flesh. Very desirable market Peach.

Salway. A late yellow variety. Latter part of September to October 15.



Branch showing productiveness of J. H. Hale Peach trees



Stayman Winesap Apple

APPLES

Prices on Standard Apple Trees, 2 and 3 years old, assorted kinds

	Each	10	100	1,000
Extra select, 5 to 7 ft\$	0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00	\$350 00
First class, 4 to 5 ft		4 00	35 00	300 00
First class, 3 to 4 ft	40	3 50	30 00	250 00

Prices on Standard Apple Trees, 1 year old, assorted kinds

	Each	10	100	1,000
First class, 4 to 5 ft	.\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00	\$325 00
First class, 3 to 4 ft		3 50	30 00	275 00
First class, 2 to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	25 00	225 00

Certified Apple Trees

The Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association, Incorporated, have undertaken the certification of the varieties of Apple trees growing in the nursery rows and have employed Dr. J. K. Shaw, of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, for this purpose. He has made a study of this work for a number of years and is able to certify Apple varieties principally by the different leaf characteristics, and the habit of growth of the trees.

To every tree certified, a lead seal, stamped with the name of the variety, is attached by a wire which will remain on the tree until it comes into bearing.

This certification is believed to be a progressive movement to avoid any mixtures of varieties.

The Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms have arranged with Dr. J. K. Shaw for certifying five of the leading varieties of



Certified Seal

CERTIFIED APPLE TREES, continued

Apple trees-Stayman Winesap, Rome Beauty, Delicious, York Imperial, and

Certified trees in these varieties will be furnished at 10 cents per tree additional to regular prices.

Uncertified trees in same varieties at the regular prices.

Prices on Certified Standard Apple Trees, 2 and 3 years old

	Each	10	100	1,000
Extra select, 5 to 7 ft	. \$0 60	\$5 50	\$50 00	\$450 00
Extra select, 4 to 5 ft	. 55	5 00	45 00	400 00

Stayman Winesap Delicious Rome Beauty

York Imperial McIntosh

Standard Varieties of Apples

These are a fine lot of Apple trees—nice, clean, thrifty, well grown. Varieties are here given and time of ripening.

Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; grows upright; bears when young, making good filler. July 1 to 15.

Early Harvest. Medium; pale yellow; tender, juicy. July 1 to 15. Early Ripe. Of fair size; pale yellow; ripens little later than Early Harvest. Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; golden yellow, streaked red; subacid. Fine shipper and market Apple. Last of July.

Wealthy. Medium size, round or pointed; almost solid red; flesh white,

crisp, juicy; bears young. August 1 to 15.

Summer Rambo. Very large; greenish red, striped; tender, juicy; tree strong grower. August 15 to September 15.

Smokehouse. One of the good old kinds welcomed in every home. Ripens

in September and can be kept in common storage late into the winter.

Stark. One of the late winter varieties of large size.

Williams' Early Red. Ripens after Yellow Transparent. Large, very attractive. Veryfine market Apple.

Grimes Golden. A goodsized yellow Apple of high quality. Ripens in September; can be kept late into the winter.

Grimes Golden, Double worked. Because this Apple is more subject to collar rot I double work it on more hardy stock. Add 10 cts. each to prices.

Jonathan. Very red Apple, smooth, of good size, and fine quality. Ripens in September; can be kept in common storage late in the winter.



Yellow Transparent

STANDARD VARIETIES OF APPLES, continued

McIntosh. Bright, deep red; fine quality. Ripens in September and keeps late into the winter in common storage. See Certified List.

Fallawater (sometimes called Pound Apple). Large; yellowish green fruits;

productive. Ripens in September; keeps late into winter in

common storage.

Stayman Winesap. Large; mostly covered with red; crisp and juicy. Tree a strong grower. Said to be one of the best Apples for orchard planting east of the Mississippi. Ripens in October and ready for use soon after picking; keeps late into spring. See Certified List.

York Imperial. A medium to large winter Apple with yellow skin shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent canning and shipping Apple and a good sort for export. October. See Certified List.

Baldwin. A fine winter Apple. Succeeds well in the northeastern states.



Duchess of Oldenburg Apple

Rome Beauty. Large, round, winter sort, mottled and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality fine. Good late keeper. See Certified List.

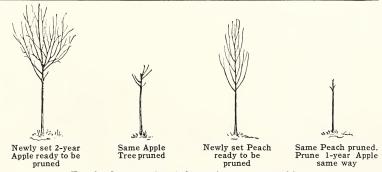
Delicious (sometimes called Stark's Delicious). An excellent winter Apple. Brilliant dark red skin, shading to yellow at the blossom end, and growing somewhat in quince shape; very attractive. See Certified List.

Paragon (Mammoth Black Twig). Large; dark red; hardy and productive;

vigorous grower.

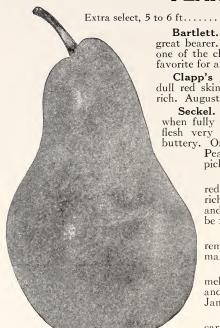
Paradise Winter Sweet. Large; creamy white, rosy cheeked. One of the best sweet winter varieties.

Wagener. A winter variety that comes into bearing early; often used as fillers. Northern Spy. Large red winter Apple; crisp and juicy. Does well in northern states.



For further pruning information see page 14

PEARS



Bartlett Pear

Bartlett. Large; buttery, juicy, high flavored; great bearer. This sort has long been considered one of the choicest canning varieties as well as a favorite for all other uses. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellow and dull red skin, with russet specks; flesh melting, rich. August.

Seckel. Small; skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine-grained, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored

Pears. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. September, October.

Each

\$9 00

Sheldon. A large, round, russet and red Pear of very fine quality; melting, rich, and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect, and handsome; bears well and should be more largely planted. October.

Kieffer. Large; handsome Pear with remarkable keeping qualities. Fine for making butter and canning.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large; buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter Pear. October to January.

Koonce. Medium size; yellow with carmine cheek. A profitable early market variety. July.

APRICOTS

Early Golden. Fruit orange color, juicy and sweet.

Moorpark. One of the largest. Orange with red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive. July.

QUINCES

Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent quality.

Champion. A prolific and constant bearer of oval fruit, averaging larger than Orange and ripening later. A long keeper.

Meech Prolific. A vigorous grower and immensely productive of large, orange-yellow fruit of delightful flavor, and fine cooking quality.

CHERRIES

Extra select, 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$85 per 100

Bing. Sweet. This valuable new black Cherry succeeds everywhere. It is a very thrifty and upright grower, very hardy and productive. The flesh is very solid, with flavor of the highest quality. A fine shipper and market variety. It

is one of the most delicious sweet Cherries. This valuable Cherry should be followed by Lambert, which is later in ripening. June.

Black Tartarian. Sweet. Very large, dark red Cherry, becoming black when overripe; juicy. June.

GovernorWood. Sweet. Large; light red; juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

Lambert. Sweet. A fine variety, and one of the largest dark sweet Cherries. Flesh firm, rich, juicy. Tree a strong grower and enormous bearer. July.



Napoleon. Sweet. Large; pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, sweet and pro-

ductive. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Sweet. The fruit is very large, of deep mahogany color, and the dark flesh is tender, very juicy, with a fine, rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. An excellent shipper, larger than Black Tartarian, and brings good prices. Middle to last of June.

Windsor. Sweet. Large, liver-colored fruit with remarkably firm flesh of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.

Yellow Spanish. Sweet. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, and excellent; one of the best light-colored Cherries. Vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

Large Montmorency. Sour. Large; red; productive. One of the best sour

Cherries. July.

May Duke. Sour. Large; red; flesh juicy and rich. An excellent old variety;

vigorous and productive. June. Early Richmond. Sour. Medium-sized, dark red fruit; melting, juicy,

sprightly, rich, acid. June.

English Morello. Sour. One of the late sour Cherries. It is very hardy, and produces heavy crops of dark red fruit of good quality and rich acid flavor. Last of July.

Dyehouse. Sour. A sure bearer, largely planted for early market. It ripens a week before Early Richmond, which it closely resembles. June.



Burbank Plum

PLUMS

One year old, 4 to 6 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10, \$65 per 100

Abundance. One of the great bearers. Fruits of lemon to red color, sweet and juicy. August.

Satsuma. Good size; flesh blood-red, sweet. August 15 to September 1.

Burbank. Cherry-red. Most profitable among growers for market. Ripens 10 to 14 days later than Abundance.

Climax. One of the best of the large, early sweet Plums, ripening ahead of other varieties, which makes it a very valuable market sort. July.

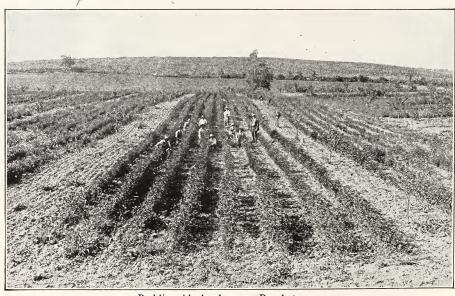
Wickson. A large, sweet, desirable market Plum. Last of August.

Green Gage. A fine sweet Plum when ripe, the green color then turning yellowish. September 1.

German Prune. Large; dark purple; sweet; good. One of the most desirable for canning. September.

Red June. A vigorous, upright grower, and productive. Fair-sized fruit; vermilion red. Ripens a week ahead of Abundance.

Shirow. A large, sweet, yellow Plum; fine shipper and market sort. August.



Budding block of young Peach trees



GRAPE-VINES

Grape-Vines should be planted 6 to 8 feet apart, in rows 8 feet apart.

Brighton. Large, handsome berries of high quality. One of the most popular reds.

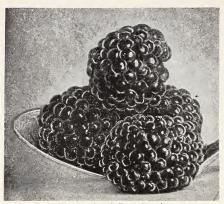
Concord. The leading market, vineyard and home-garden variety. Dark blue berries of fine quality.

Delaware. The exquisite little American dessert Grape, Very highest quality. **Green Mountain.** Probably the finest of the green Grapes. It is a homegarden variety, and not profitable commercially. Ripens very early.

Worden. Resembles Concord but is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and a week to ten days earlier than that variety.

Niagara. The standard white Grape. It ripens with Concord but the bunches and berries are larger; very sweet.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round; vine exceedingly hardy. Ripens three weeks ahead of the Concord, making it desirable for early market.



Cumberland Raspberries

RASPBERRIES

80 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Plant Raspberry bushes 3 feet apart, in rows 5 feet apart.

Cumberland. A healthy, vigorous grower, sending up stout, stalky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of very large, firm, black berries. The most profitable market variety of its class. Midseason.

Plum Farmer. One of the profitable early black varieties

with berries of good size.

St. Regis. A genuine, practical, profitable, everbearing red Raspberry. Fruit begins to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes to October.

BLACKBERRIES

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100

Plant Blackberries 3 to 4 feet apart in rows 6 to 7 feet apart.

Eldorado. A vigorous, hardy variety enduring the winter well. The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters ripening well together. They are very sweet, melting, and pleasant to the taste, have no hard core, and keep in good condition for eight to ten days after picking.

Snyder. An enormousely productive variety with medium sweet berries having no hard sour core. The leading sort where hardiness is the consideration;

ripens early.

CURRANTS

Plant Currant bushes 4 to 5 feet apart.

Perfection. A beautiful, bright red variety; very productive. One of the best home and market sorts.

Fay. This red Currant has long been a leading variety for garden and market.

GOOSEBERRIES

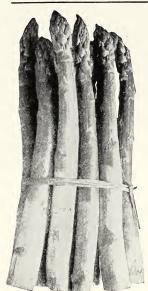
Plant Gooseberry bushes 3 to 4 feet apart.

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green fruit of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. The bush is a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

Josselyn. Large, smooth fruit. A hardy and very prolific variety with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

Apple Barrels

Being located in the great fruit-growing belt of Adams County, I manufacture large quantities of Apple Barrels of good quality and can furnish them in carload lots or less at reasonable prices. Write for prices on Apple Barrels.



Asparagus

American Elm

A natural spreading and drooping tree of our own American meadows and forests. It is very attractive in any suitable location, is entirely hardy, and easily transplanted. Suitable for lawn, street, or highway planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each, \$14 for 10, \$125 per 100.

California Privet

Plant in rows 6 to 12 inches apart, using as many rows as desired. To make a heavy hedge, use two or three rows, 6 to 8 inches apart. 1 to 1½ feet, 60 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 80 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa)

This tree makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning, is perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. The leaves are large, glossy, and heart-shaped. A very desirable ornamental tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.25 each.

NUTS

English Walnut. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head. It produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. Every home-garden should have an English Walnut tree as they are very hardy, making nice shade for the front or back yard. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

Butternut. A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut which is prized for its sweet, oily,

nutritious kernel. 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

ASPARAGUS

2 years, 40 cts. for 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000

Plant in a trench in rich soil, and set 1 to 1½ feet apart, placing crown 2 inches below surface. Conover's Colossal. A standard variety of large size, tender and excellent quality.

Palmetto. An excellent very early variety of

even, regular size.

Thunberg's Barberry

A very graceful, pretty plant of dwarf habit, with foliage that turns to a beautiful red in the fall. 1 to 1½ feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$125 per 1,000.

Norway Maple

The Norway Maple makes the finest of shade trees for city or country. 7 to 9 ft., \$1.50 each, \$14 for 10, \$125 per 100.



Norway Maple

Planting and Care of Fruit Trees

When the fruit trees arrive, open the package and plant the trees immediately, if possible. Be very careful to keep the roots covered to prevent their drying out. When planting, work the earth in among the roots to make sure that they are entirely sur-



"Heeling-in" Fruit Trees

rounded. If air-spaces remain about the roots, they will dry out, severely injuring them and, maybe, causing the

death of the trees.

If it is impossible to set the trees immediately, "heel" them in. Dig a trench, shovel-wide and deep, and long enough to hold the roots when placed close together. Sift earth in among the roots and when the trench is half full soak with water and pile on the remainder of the earth. In this condition the trees will keep in good condition for several days.

When planting the trees, put them a little deeper in the ground than they were in the nursery; the earth-marks on the stems will be your guide.

Prune the young trees as soon as they are planted. On 2-year old apple trees leave three to five branches that are equally distributed about the trunk. These will form the framework of the tree. The branches should be cut back about one-half, all the same

height and to outside buds. Apple whips—1-year-old trees—are cut back to 30 to 40 inches, depending on how high you want the heads. Pear, plum, and cherry trees require the same treatment as the apple tree; the peaches are cut back to stumps 20 to 30 inches high, depending on how high the head is wanted, removing all the side branches.

Set apple trees 30 to 40 feet, peaches 16 to 20 feet, pear and sour cherry trees 20

to 30 feet, and sweet cherry trees about 30 feet apart.

Keep the ground about these young trees well cultivated until about the middle of July; they will grow twice as fast and suffer less from drought than if uncultivated or grown in sod.

Distances Apart for Planting Fruits

Apples30 to 40 ft. each way
Apples, Dwarf, on Paradise stocks. 10 to 16 ft. each way
Apples, Dwarf, on Doucin stocks. 12 to 25 ft. each way
Pears
Pears, Dwarf
Plums 16 to 20 ft. each way
Peaches
Cherries 16 to 25 ft. each way
Apricots
Nectarines
Quinces 8 to 14 ft. each way
Grapes 8 to 12 ft. each way
Currants 4 by 5 ft.
Gooseberries 4 by 5 ft.
Raspberries, Black
Raspberries, Red 3 by 5 ft.
Blackberries. 4 by 7 to 6 by 8 ft.

Fillers are used in an apple orchard to increase the yield per acre while the trees are yet young. Peach trees may be used for fillers, or an early-bearing apple variety such as Yellow Transparent, Duchess, or Wagener. The fillers must be removed as soon as the permanent trees require the room.

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Fille	ers used			

Fillers used in the square arrangement by planting early-bearing sorts halfway between permanents in both directions.





FOUNDED 1905

The Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms

ASPERS, PENNA.

Growers of Good Trees Sold Direct to the Planter

Express Freight	fice or Office of Cash Enclosed	R.F.D. or St County_ State_			
QUANTITY	VARIETIES		SIZE	PRIC	CE
		_			
			-		
		_			



Packing-House and Barrel Factory

TERMS. Cash with order, or satisfactory reference. A discount of 4 per cent is allowed on all orders received before April 1, 1926, and accompanied by cash.

PACKING OF NURSERY STOCK. All packing will be done in boxes or bales, thus protecting the roots and trees well in shipping. No charge is made for packing or delivering to railroad at Bendersville Station.

All orders are accepted upon condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, storm, or other causes beyond control.

SHIPPING. The fall shipment of nursery stock begins about November 1; the spring shipment about March 15 to April 1, depending on the season. Orders are now being booked for fall and spring shipments.

Purchasers are requested to state whether they wish stock shipped by freight,

express, or by the Delivery Prepaid List.

Prepaid Delivery of Fruit Trees and Plants in Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey

If the purchaser so desires, he may add to the amount of his order a sufficient amount to prepay the Express, Freight, or Parcel Post charges, as the case may be. In all cases nursery stock is shipped by the best route, quantity of goods considered. It should be remembered that trees over 3½ feet tall cannot be sent by Parcel Post. Purchasers desiring trees or plants sent prepaid should state this in ordering and enclose the amount indicated in the list following.

Per tree	Per tree
	Fruit trees, 50 to 100 trees\$0 03
Fruit trees, 6 to 10 trees 08	Fruit trees, 100 trees and over 02
Fruit trees, 10 to 20 trees 06	Vines, plants, and shrubbery, each. 01
Fruit trees, 20 to 50 trees 05	,, p,

The Nursery reserves the right to ship in the most convenient way—Freight, Express, or Parcel Post.



Delicious Apple. See page 7

MY RESPONSIBILITY

While the greatest care is exercised to have every tree or plant true to name, I am ready, on proper proof, to replace free of charge, any tree or plant that does not prove true to label, or refund the money paid for it, but I will not be liable for more than the price paid me for the trees or plants that prove untrue to label.

All nursery stock, after being delivered to railroad in good condition, are at the risk of the purchaser. A Certificate of Nursery Inspection accompanies each shipment of nursery stock.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Plant Industry

Nursery Certificate No. 16 (Resident)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE NURSERY PREMISES

of ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS, Aspers, Pa., including 20 acres of stock, have been officially inspected and passed in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Legislature approved June 29, 1917, amended April 26, 1921, approved June 7, 1923.

Permission is hereby granted this nursery to sell and ship nursery stock which has been officially inspected for the year ending September 30, 1926; provided that a tag on which a copy of this certificate is printed must be attached to each package, bundle, bale, box, or carload lot so shipped.

This certificate is void after October 1, 1925, but may be revoked for cause. Issued at the State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa., August 10, 1925.

C. H. HADLEY,

The Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms ASPERS POST OFFICE, PENNA.